THE
Caledonian Mercury,
BEING
A ſhort Account of the moſt conſiderable News, Foreign and Domeſtick.

Edinburgh, Thurſday September 27, 1722.

From the Evening Poſt, Sept. 22.

Since our laſt arrived one Mail from France, and one from Holland.

Conſtantinople, Auguſt 12.

WE enjoy here perfect Tranquillity, but the Contagious Diſtemper begins to encreaſe again, and has got among the Retinue of Mr. Popiel, Envoy Extraordinary of Poland, and this has obliged that Miniſter to retire into the Country. The Public is ſtill very intent on the Troubles of Perſia, and tho' the Advices our Court receives from the Frontiers are kept very ſecret; 'tis pretty Evident that the Affairs of the Sophi of Perſia are ſtill in a very perplexed State.

Florence, Septeinber 7. The Report of the Departure of the Chevalier de St. George for Urbino is contradicted, for our freſheſt Accounts from Lucca ſay, That both he and the Princeſs his Conſort, who receives very great Benefit from the Waters of that Place, keep there incognito, under the Title of Count and Counteſs of Cornwall, they have, under that Name received divers Preſents from the Republic of Lucca, which pays them all the Reſpect and Deference uſually paid by that State to other Perſons of Diſtinction.

Warſaw, September 16. Several of the Provincal Diets dayly break up tumultouſly, in theſe of Lublin, Cracow, and other Cities, many Swords were drawn

Madrid, September 10. The Marquis de Grimaldo, Secretary of State, has notified to the Dutch Secretary, that his Catholick Majeſty has given Order to all the Governours of his Sea Ports, to admitt for the future the Men of War of the Dutch Squadron in the ſame Manner as they admitt thoſe of our own.

From

From the St. James's Evening Post.

London, Sept. 20. On Tueſday laſt a large Oſtrich, taken in Africa and brought over in a Ship from Port Mahon, as a Preſent to the Duke of Argyle, was carried to his Graces Houſe in King Street near Golden Square. Great Numbers of People crowding upon the Men that carried it, to ſee a Sight ſo uncommon here.

Major General Evan's is appointed Governour of Chelſea Hoſpital.

Yeſterday an Expreſs was diſpatched to Paris.

Since our laſt, we hear the Biſhop of the Iſle of Man, having paid his Fine, was releaſed from being a Priſoner in the Caſtle of that Iſland.

From the Evening Poſt.

London, September 20. The Public being divided in Opinion as to the Manner of trying the Biſhop of Rocheſter, we take the Liberty to inform our Readers of our Apprehenſions relating to that Matter.

'Tis the Privilege of all Engliſhmen to be tried by their Peers: But the Queſtion is, whether a Biſhop be ſuch a Peer of the Realm, as entitles him to be tried by the Peers or Lords of Parliament: To ſolve this Doubt it will be proper to reflect, That one may have a Title of Nobility by Creation, Deſcent, Preſcription, or Succeſſion: By Creation, either by writ or Letters: By Deſcent as when Nobility comes down from the Anceſtor, and is enjoyed by Right of Blood: By Preſcription, as thoſe that have continued Barons beyond the Memory of Man: By Succeſſion, and thoſe are the Biſhops, who, by vertue of ancient Baronies held of the King (into which the Poſſeſſions of their Biſhopricks have been converted) are called by writ to Parliament, have always had a Place in the Upper-houſe, and are called Lords Spiritual. The Temporal Poſſeſſions of Biſhops, are held by their Service to attend in Parliament when called; and that is in the Nature of a Barony. But though the Biſhops are Barons and Lords in Parliament, and are called by the King's Writ, and have a Vote there, yet they ſhall not be tried by the Peers (unleſs impeached by the Commons) becauſe they do not ſit in Parliament by Reaſon of their Nobility, but by Reaſon of their Baronies, which they hold in Right of the Church, as ſome Abbots did heretofore, and yet were not tried by the Peers, but by a Jury, for that they are not of the Degree of the Nobility.

On Tueſday Mr. Edward Midwinter, Printer, was ſeized at his Houſe in Pye Corner, as was Mr. Francis Cliſton at his Houſe in the Old Baily, for Printing and publiſhing ſeveral ſcandalous Papers, relating to the Impriſonment of the Biſhop of Rocheſter, as were alſo Mr. Lightbody, and Mr. Gent Printers, and they are all in Cuſtody of Meſſengers.

From the Flying Poſt.

Canton in China, January 5: 1722. Laſt Year but one was the more Glorious to the Chineſe Emperor, becauſe he made an End of the War with the Weſtern Tartars to his entire Satisfaction, and baniſhed the Muſcovites and the Emiſſaries of the See of Rome from Court, where the latter had a Church, and the former both a Church and Factory for a long Time. But the

the Beginning of last Year, an Ambassador arrived from Muscovy, and a Nuncio from the Pope, who being separately admitted to an Audience of his Chinese Majesty, made him noble Presents from their Principals. The Muscovit Ambassador made his publick Entry into Pekin, preceeded by 100 Pages all Sword in Hand. His chief Errand was to get the Muscovites re-established at Pekin, which he soon obtained. On the other Hand, Mazzabarba the Pope's Nuncio, and his Patriarch of Alexandria, tho' as Modest, as Gentle, and as Humble as ever Priest was at Court, could not obtain what he desired on the Part of Innocent XIII. For the Emperor would not suffer the Bull *Ex illâ die* (which condemns the Superstitious and Idolatrous Worship introduced into China by the Jesuits) to be put in Execution. He caused Pedrini an Italian Missionary be bastonadoed, and the Patriarch of Alexandria himself would hardly have gone out of Pekin with a whole Skin, if he had not promised the Emperor that he would go himself to the Pope, and acquaint him with his Majesty's Will and Pleasure. The Chinese upon this Occasion could not help discovering their natural base insulting Temper; for the very Deer could not be more afraid than they, when the Ambassador of Muscovy bullied them in the Middle of their Court; but when the Patriarch of Alexandria came creeping and cringing to them with the Meekness of a Lamb led to the Slaughter, they put on the Fierceness of a Lyon. The poor Patriach embarked at Macao on the 9th of December 1721, on Board the same Ship from Lisbon which brought him to China. He carries a Present for the Pope, consisting of 13 Pearls, some Pounds of Jing-seng-root, and some other Things of little Value. A Portuguese Jesuit went with him, who carries a Present of the same kind for the King of Portugal. 'Tis Remarkable, That when the Chinese Emperor sent those Presents, the Term which he made use of, signified a Gift from a Superior to an Inferior, for he treats the Pope and the King of Portugal like the Kings of Siam, Camboja, Tongking, and other Chinese Tributaries. It must not be forgot, that in August 1721, there came Extraordinary Ambassadors to Pekin from the King of Siam, with Presents for the Chinese Emperor, and Orders to pay him Homage, as was the Custom every Three Years, till within these 14 Years past.

The Root Jing-seng or Gem-sem i. e. Man-Plant, which is thought a worthy Present for the greatest Princes in Europe, is by the learned Chinese esteem'd the most imcomparable Cordial in the World, and called the *Spirituous Simple*, the *pure Spirit of the Earth*, the *Fat of the Sea*, the *Panacea*, the *Remedy that dispenses Immortality*, and the like. Their Physicians, who have whole Volumes of its different Uses and Virtues, use it particularly in Fainting or Swooning, and make it into Broths, Electuaries, Lozenges and Syrups. They infuse small Bits of about the Weight of a Shilling in boil'd Water, cover it up till its Luke-warm, and drink it in a Morning Fasting. They say its a Bitter-sweet, purges the Blood, fortifies the Stomach, quickens the Pulse, excites natural Heat, and augments radical Moisture. Some think it a Sort of Mandrake, because it has the same Shape and Vertue, tho' its much less. The Naturalists have given a Description of it, which will not be unacceptable to the Curious. 'Tis a yellow Root, as Thick as half ones little Finger, and as long again. It is Yellowish, has a smooth Bark, little Fibres like Hair, and is divided into 2 Branches like a Man with his 2 Legs, for which Reason its called *Man Plant*. When

old

Old itgrows wrinkled and dry, the Branches are black, and beat Leaves by Fours and Fives which are ſmall, and terminate in a Point. It produces a violet Flower, grows in Vallies, or other moiſt Shady Soils, and comes not to Perfection in many Years. 'Tis commonly found under the Tree called Ria Cha, which is like the Sycamore.

From the Whitehall Evening Poſt.

Paris, Sept. 26. The India Company will not be regulated till after the Coronation. About 382 Perſons, who got immenſe Riches by the late Miſſiſſippi in France, are taxed 181 Millions of Livres. They write from Orange, that ſince the 22d paſt, that Town and the adjacentt Villages are entirely diſinfected, and that in ſome Places where they Plague formerly prevailed, only Fevers are felt, which are of no fatal Conſenquence. The Duke de Boufflers is fallen ill of the Small Pox, as are likewiſe the Duke de Louvignes, and the Marquiſs de Bully. The Dutcheſs Dowager de Luynes lies at the Point of Death. Some Days ago, the Duke de Mortemar and the Count de Coigney, diverting themſelves with Hunting at Bellegarde near the Duke de Antin's Houſe, quarrelled and fought with their Hangers, the Firſt was wounded in the Face, and the Other in the Arm. The Report of the King's deſigning to reſide next Winter in this City is groundleſs, for we are well aſſured, that his Majeſty will continue at Verſailles till next Spring. The Royal Habits and other Ornaments to be made Uſe of at his Majeſty's Inauguration being finiſhed, are pack'd up to be convey'd to Rheims.

From the Flying Poſt, Sept. 22, 1722.

Florence, Sept. 8. The Pretender and His Lady are ſtill at Lucca, drinking the Waters. Mr. Davenant, the Britiſh Reſident at Genoa, is come hither to take his Leave of the Great Duke of Tuſcany. The Chevalier de St. George and His Lady affect to be altogether *Incog.* at Lucca, with the Title of Earl and Counteſs of Cornwall: In this Character they have been ſeveral Times regaled with the niceſt Refreſhments by the Republic, who treat them with all the Marks of Reſpect and Deference uſually paid there to other Perſons of the greateſt Diſtinction.

Vienna, Sept. 16. Tueſday laſt the Funeral Obſequies of the deceaſed Princeſs Sobieski, were performed with the greateſt Solemnity in the principal Church of the Bare-footed Auguſtines, where was a magnificent Mauſoleum erected for the Purpoſe, and our Archbiſhop officiated in his Pontificalibus, aſſiſted by the Pope's Nuncio and divers other Prelats; during which all the Bells of this City and Suburbs were toll'd, and the whole Court, except the Empreſs Regent, were preſent.

Warſaw, Sept. 12. Yeſterday the King, being preſent in a Council of Senators, expreſſed his Diſſatisfaction at the tumultuous Breaking up of moſt of the Provincial Diets, and eſpecially of ours; which makes us very apprehenſive what will be the Temper of the approaching General Diet. Mr. Popiel, our Envoy Extraordinary at Conſtantinople, writes that the Porte takes Umbrage at the great Motions of the Muſcovites towards the Caſpian Sea, and wiſhes that the neighbouring Tartars had not been ſo haſty in their Submiſſion to his Czariſh Majeſty.

From the St. James's Evening Poſt, Sept. 22.

Paris, Sept. 26. 'Tis ſaid that the Accompts of Mr. John Law are now made up, and that upon the Balance a great Quantity of Capital is ſtill coming hither to him. 'Tis reported that he is to return ſhortly hither, and to have ſome very con-

conſiderable Poſt; and that his Lady has received all that was due to her of her 24000 Livres Penſion.

London, Sept. 22. Yeſterday-morning Counſellor Leare was carried from the Tower to Whitehall, under a Guard of Soldiers and Warders, the Gentleman Goaler and an Officer of the Guards riding in the Coach with the Priſoner: A Committee of Lords of the Council aſſembled at the Cock-pit, before whom he was under Examination for ſome Hours, and about 4 in the Afternoon he was remanded to the Tower.

The ſame Day one Chriſtopher Wright, a Corporal in the firſt Regiment of Guards, was likewiſe examined by them, and is continued Priſoner in ſtrict Cuſtody.

The ſame Day alſo one Mr. Sayer a Lawyer, who had been apprehended that Morning at his Chambers in the Temple, was alſo examined, and remanded into Cuſtody.

The Siege of the Fort of Mantreuel in France continued.

On the 22d. Mr. de Cadeville Colonel of Foot, and Commander in chief of the 4th. Battalion of the King's Regiment, at the Head of 500 Workmen, relieved the Trenches; they perfected the Works, and began to raiſe Batteries of Cannon The King took a View on Foot of the 2d. Paralel, and continued there till the Sap, which he cauſed to be opened, was ſecured. His Majeſty thus returned to the End of the Trenches, to ſecure the Faſcines carried to the Cavalry. In the Dusk of the Evening the Beſieged made a Sally, in which they made ſeveral Priſoners: The Grenadiers who marched to repulſe them, beieg attack'd in Flank by 50 Grenadiers of the Fort, who to conceal themſelves, were lying Flat on the Ground at the Foot of the Counterſcarp.

On the 23d. Mr. De Croyecour relieved the Trenches with 500 Men, Four Companies of Grenadiers, and 320 Workmen. 'Twas diſcovered, that the Beſieg'd had thrown up a ſmall Half-moon, twenty Fathom from the covered Way before the Point of the King's Baſtion; which made the Beſiegers determine to deepen their Saps, which were perfected as well as the other Works. They began a 3d Paralel, and Six Battaries of Cannon and one of Mortars fired that Day, the Beſieged threw ſome Bombs; and when it was growing dark, made a conſiderable Sally, but were repulſed. The King has viſited the Approaches every Day, examining attentively the Progreſs made, and the different Manners of attacking a Place, encouraging the Workmen as much by his Preſence, as by the Money which his Majeſty ordered to be diſtributed among them.

WYE's *Letter verbatim, September* 22. 1722.

YEſterday a General Court was held of the S. S. Company, when Mr. Ward of Hackney in a long Speech ſignified, that he would be glad to know how the Affair ſtood in Relation to the Greenland Fiſhing, and how it came to paſs that the Court of Directors had not purſued the Reſolution of a former General Court held about a Year ago for carrying on the ſaid Fiſhing, he then deſired leave of the Court to give an Hiſtorical Account of this Trade, and obſerved that Greenland was firſt diſcovered in the Keign of Queen Elizabeth, and a Trade carried on thither with ſome Succeſs, till rivalled by the Dutch in the Reign of King *James*, who for the Sake of Peace did not endeavour to regain it, and in the Reign of *Charles* the I. the Civil Wars had put Men ſo much upon ſecuring their Properties at home, that they were diverted from Recovering this Trade; however the ſame was renewed and carried on again with Succeſs when the Uſurper had eſtabliſhed himſelf. But after the Reſtoration, it was twice interrupted by the Dutch Wars, and by the continual War in the Reign of King William, it could not be carried on with any Succeſs.

ceſs. Laſtly he obſerved that the Dutch had by Computation employed in the Space of 45 Years 5 or 6000 Ships in the Greenland Fiſhery, and brought home 32000 Whales. and enticed the Court to conſider the Benefits that would accrue to the Company by this Trade, adding, that we could carry it on with more Advantage than the Dutch, conſidering what Materials we had for building of Ships. alſo what Plenty of Proviſions, and how cheap Seamens Wages were; as we are now in a profound Peace with our Neighbours, 'twas the only Time for regaining this Trade. Mr. Ward aforenamed was ſeconded by Mr. Billers and Sir George Caſwell, and the latter recomended the reading of a Pamphlet, which ſhews the Advantages accrueing by the Greenland Trade, upon which, ſome clapt their Hands, and others cried out Adjourn. Mr. Lade, one of the Directors argued againſt the Trade, ſaying, amongſt other Things, That the Company might by ſuch an Undertaking, perhaps loſe Stock and Block; and Sir John Eyles, ſaid, That when the Trade to Greenland was before the Court of Directors, 13 were againſt it and 10 for the ſame. But Mr. Ward and others replied That the King has by Act allotted 20 Shillings per Cent. for carrying on that Trade, and 'twas likewiſe alledged, that the Duty upon Tuns was 50l. per Cent. to our Advantage againſt Foreigners. There are divers other Particulars too long for to inſert. Meanwhile we muſt acquaint you, that this Grand Affair of the Fiſhery to Greenland was at laſt to be conſidered on Friday next.

Yeſterday one Mr. Heckwich, a Clerk of the S. S. Houſe, was committed to Newgate, for forging Authorities to receive Money of the aforeſaid Company, to the Detriment and Loſs of the Proprietors:

Yeſterday Counſellor Leyer was brought from the Tower to the Cock-pit at Whitehall, under a ſtrong Guard, and after ſome Hours Examination, was remanded back to the aforeſaid Priſon. 'Tis reported that he has made great Diſcoveries, that he is a reputed Papiſt, and that he has lately ſeveral Times paſs'd and repaſſed between here and Rome.

The ſame Day Serjeant Flunket, belonging to a Company of Invalides, and Chriſtopher White, Corporal in the firſt Regiment of Guards, were ordered into Cuſtody, being, as we hear, deeply concerned in the Conſpiracy.

'Tis ſtill diſcourſed that the Archbiſhop of Rocheſter will be tried at the King's Bench Bar, Weſtminſter, next Term.

Next Saturday Francis Child and Humphrey Parſons, Eſqs. are to be ſworn into the Office of Sheriffs of London and Middleſex.

Laſt Night there was another Meeting of the Church Party, wherein their former Reſolution, of putting up Sir George Martins and Sir Francis Forbes, for the Lord Mayor of this City, in Oppoſition to Sir Gerard Conyers and Sir Peter Deline, was confirmed.

Mr. Sayer, a Lawyer, is taken into Cuſtody of a Meſſenger.

Hadingtoun, September 7, 1722.

Beſt Wheat, 8 l. 14 s. *per* Boll. 2d. *Ditto*, 8 l. 8 s. 3d *Ditto* 7 l. 18 s.
Beſt Bear 6 l. *per* Boll, 2d. *Ditto*, 5 l. 18 s. 3d. *Ditto*, 5 l. 14 s.
Beſt Oats, 5 l. 10 s. *per* Boll. 2d. *Ditto*, 5 l. 6 s. 3d. *Ditto*, 5 l.
Beſt Peaſe, 8 l. *per* Boll. 2d. *Ditto*, 7 l. 16 s. 3d. *Ditto*, 7 l. 12 s.

ADVERTISEMENT.

*** The Corn Miln of *Primroſe*, with a conſiderable Quantity of Arable Land and Paſturage, for Horſe, Nolt and Sheep, lying within Six Miles of *Edinburgh*, and three Miles of *Dalkieth*, paying of Yearly Rent fourty four Bolls Barley, and Fourty three Bolls Meal, beſides Kain and Carriages, is to be ſet in Tack for a longer or ſhorter Space, as ſhall be deſired, the Entry to be at *Martimaſs* next; any Perſon who inclines to take the ſame, may enquire at Mr. *Alexander Symmer's* Book-ſeller, in the *Parliament Cloſs*, or *Walter Moubray* Tennant in *Primroſe*; or *Andrew Bromfield*, Factor for the Viſcount of *Primroſe*, at the Houſe of *Elphingſton*.